

Counseling The Creative® Kenneth F. Pearce, Attorney at Law

Practice limited to intellectual property matters in Patent, Trademark and Copyright Law

Registered to practice before the United States Patent and Trademark Office

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- Classifications of Intellectual Property Titles 15, 17 and 35 of the United States Code
- Representation Under International Treaties or Adversarial Cases Patent Cooperation treaty (PCT), Paris Union and Federal Courts.
- ▶ Who's Needs Can We Meet? Corporations, businesses, firms and individuals.
- Contact Information Information detailing how to contact Counseling the Creative

- What types of property may accrue intellectual property rights? A reasoning criteria to assist in evaluation of the kinds of property sufficiently creative to be protected by intellectual property law.
- The Pearce Professional Paradigm How the Counseling The Creative office works efficiently.
- Just the Facts Facts about the Counseling The Creating practice.
- ▶Who is Kenneth F. Pearce? Practice history, professional admissions and legal employment.
- Secure messaging A secure server is available to send confidential information.

Powered by SYSTRAN. Although not a matter of United States or International Law, since Mr. Pearce is an Attorney, the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as do some of the other highest courts of the fifty States, require him to declare, "THIS IS AN ADVERTISEMENT"

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C reative

FIG 2

The Pearce Professional Paradigm

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The Golden Rule

Mr. Pearce strives to treat others as he would like others to treat him.

Simplicity

Counseling The Creative® endeavors to simplify complex intellectual property matters.

Up-to-date methods

The World Wide Web has forever changed many dimensions of the practice of Intellectual Property Law. Counseling The Creative® strives to utilize state-of-theart technology to maximize service and value.

Full capability

Big does not mean better! Big simply means bigger! With today's technology, a small firm can accomplish more than a much larger firm could just a few years ago. Services are often delivered more quickly than with larger firms, and with more personalized communication.

Respective expertise

Undoubtedly, owners have a greater mastery of their intellectual property than does Mr. Pearce. Similarly, clients normally retain Mr. Pearce because they expect his legal expertise to exceed their own. With this in mind, Mr. Pearce listens intently to the needs of those to whom he provides service and conversely, he expects applicants to defer to his expertise.

Synergistic approach

Mr. Pearce prefers to work closely with owners by incorporating their instructions and goals into a comprehensive intellectual property strategy. Counseling The Creative® functions at its best when it synergistically represents creative intellectual property owners.

Personal experience

Unlike most other intellectual property attorneys, Mr. Pearce has procured and now possesses his own federal intellectual property rights. Thus, the frequently spoken Southeastern American adage of "He practices what he preaches" is apropos. In other words, Mr. Pearce also practices that in which he claims to have expertise.

USPTO proximity

Counseling The Creative® has the distinct advantage of being in the is same Time Zone as the United States Patent and Trademark Office. This proximity creates an advantage for applicants. On many occasions, Mr. Pearce can complete the necessary representation of creative intellectual property owners, with Patent and

Fragemark Office personnel, before other firms arrive at their offices.

Worldwide capabilities

Counseling The Creative® has a worldwide network of affiliated attorneys. Due to its communications network, Counseling The Creative® represents applicants living in Europe, Asia, South America, Africa, the Middle East or Australia as efficiently and easily as those residing in the United States.

Low overhead

Because Counseling The Creative® does not have the overhead of intellectual property firms located in larger metropolitan areas, we are able to pass those savings along to those utilizing our services.

Accurate cost estimates

Due to his years of experience, in intellectual property matters before the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), in most cases, Mr. Pearce will be able to closely estimate the actual professional charges to be attributed to each particular matter, prior to performing professional services.

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What types property may accrue intellectual property rights?

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Classifications of Intellectual Property Rights

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Endeavors thrive because of their intellectual property

Due to Treaties enacted by many of the World's governments, creative intellectual property owners often find the privileges and monopolies flowing from their patents, trademarks and copyrights to be global in scope.

In today's far reaching marketplace, only the most resourceful people have any hope of surviving the assault of their cheapest cutthroat competitors. With this in mind, like many of their larger Fortune 500® counterparts, most creative companies determine intellectual property is their most valuable asset. Savvy creative people comprehend the importance of excluding their competitors from competing directly against their product or service. Intellectual property rights are essential in the legal exclusion of competition. In the end, most creative upstarts find their intellectual property assets are the lifeblood which can sustain them against the onslaught of larger and better financed rivals. History is replete with numerous examples of this reality. At the same time, recent reports demonstrate Wall Street investors reward creative entrepreneurs, who are well-endowed with valuable intellectual property holdings.

What kind of property is sufficiently creative to be protected by intellectual property rights?

The following Counseling The Creative® criterion generates a deductive appraisal of the potential value of owning patents, trademarks and copyrights.

Patent Rights are excellent assets

Let us begin with a simple block shape.

Some would call it a box, others a cube, while still others would label it a block.

Since cubes have been around for millennia, many would argue that it impossible to patent a cube. However, in the United States of America, for a utility patent, the patentability of the invention is not measured against how long something has existed. Instead, the dual tests of novelty and non-obviousness to those skilled in the art are the standards for patentability. A utility patent must also have a function while a design patent is limited to its ornamental design.

Because this cube is the corner stone of our intellectual property assets, we will label it a block. In other words, it is our building block. And whether or





not a building block is patentable depends upon what is being built. Thus, if we cut a hole in bottom of our block, we have just invented a new type of hat. Because US

Patent Office records reveal no one else has ever patented a block hat or any similar hat-cap-type structure, then it is possible to obtain a utility patent for the block hat.

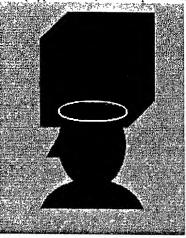
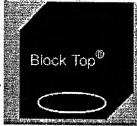


FIG 5

Trademark Rights

If we take the patented block hat that functions to protect some heads and attach a

Block TopTM label to it, we have created trademark. Since the records of the Trademark Office reveal no other person owns the typed term Block Top for hats, The creative applicant can procure a Federal Registration of Block Top® for hats. Because the Block Top® label is attached to our hats, anyone buying the hats knows they have purchased the genuine, the original and the patented Block Top® hat. In doing this, the creative person makes their mark on commerce.



Design Patent

When a design, such as a Mona Lisa, is added to the trademarked and patented Block Top® hat an ornamental design is created. Such a design can be the subject of a design patent.



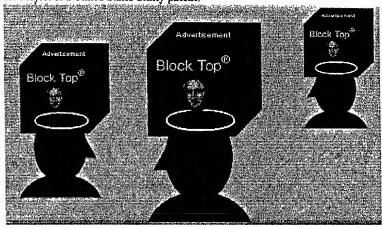
Copyrights are valuable intellectual property

By attaching copyrighted advertising messages to the design patented, utility patented and trademarked block hat and filing an application for registration of copyrights, we can obtain a copyright for the advertising message affixed to the Block Top®.

Methods of doing business are now subject matter for United States utility patents.

A creative entrepreneur could contract with advertisers to promote their products or services at sporting events. Then the entrepreneur could hire a bost of people to walk

about a soccer or football stadium during games while wearing the Block Top® hat with the copyrighted advertisement attached. In conducting this business, the creative entrepreneur has invented a "Method of doing business at sporting events" that can be the subject of a United States utility patent.



This reasoning criteria demonstrates it is possible to obtain intellectual property rights, in all classifications, to seemingly simple ideas, by following the procedures required by the Law of the United States of America.

Intellectual property rights are not for everyone

Even in today's worldwide marketplace, there are those rare occasions, when the ambit of exclusionary protection is simply too limited to justify the expense of procuring intellectual property rights. In short, the exclusionary rights are so narrow in scope that any resultant monopoly is useless against competitors.

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FIG 7

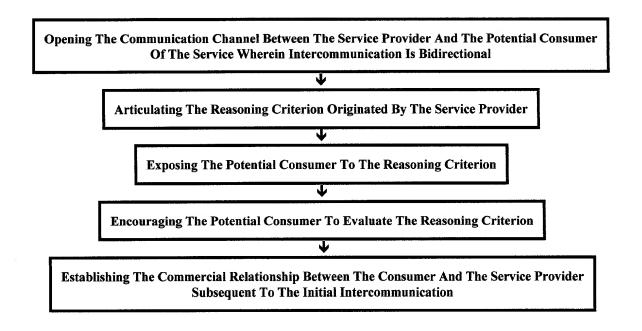
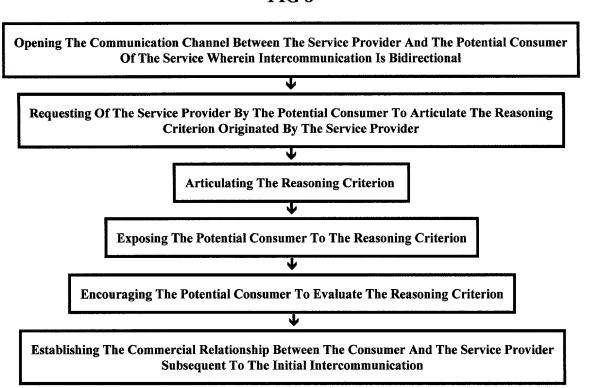


FIG8



Opening The Communication Channel Between The Service Provider And The Potential Consumer Of The Service Wherein Intercommunication Is Bidirectional

Requesting Of The Service Provider By The Potential Consumer To Articulate The Reasoning Criterion Originated By The Service Provider

Articulating The Reasoning Criterion

Exposing The Potential Consumer To The Reasoning Criterion

Inviting Query By The Potential Consumer Of The Service Provider Regarding Stimulus Initiated By Exposure To The Reasoning Criterion

Encouraging The Potential Consumer To Evaluate The Reasoning Criterion

Establishing The Commercial Relationship Between The Consumer And The Service Provider Subsequent To The Initial Intercommunication

Opening The Communication Channel Between The Service Provider And The Potential Consumer Of The Service Wherein Intercommunication Is Bidirectional

Requesting Of The Service Provider By The Potential Consumer To Articulate The Reasoning Criterion Originated By The Service Provider

Articulating The Reasoning Criterion Including The Merger Of The Registered Trademark

Exposing The Potential Consumer To The Reasoning Criterion

Inviting Query By The Potential Consumer Of The Service Provider Regarding Stimulus Initiated By Exposure To The Reasoning Criterion

Encouraging The Potential Consumer To Evaluate The Reasoning Criterion

Establishing The Commercial Relationship Between The Consumer And The Service Provider Subsequent To The Initial Intercommunication

Opening The Communication Channel Between The Service Provider And The Potential Consumer Of The Service Wherein Intercommunication Is Bidirectional

Requesting Of The Service Provider By The Potential Consumer To Articulate The Reasoning Criterion Originated By The Service Provider

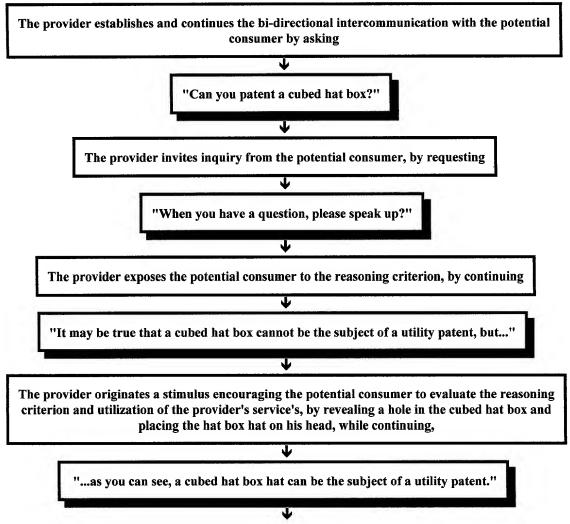
Articulating The Reasoning Criterion Including The Merger Of The Registered Trademark And Words Of The Registered Trademark Into The Reasoning Criterion

Exposing The Potential Consumer To The Reasoning Criterion

Inviting Query By The Potential Consumer Of The Service Provider Regarding Stimulus Initiated By Exposure To The Reasoning Criterion

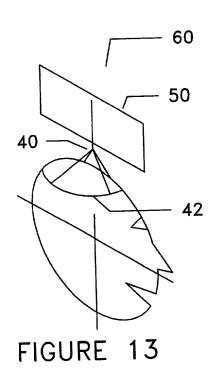
Encouraging The Potential Consumer To Evaluate The Reasoning Criterion

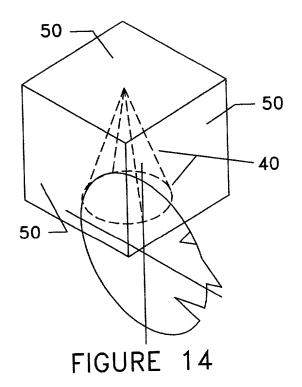
Establishing The Commercial Relationship Between The Consumer And The Service Provider Subsequent To The Initial Intercommunication

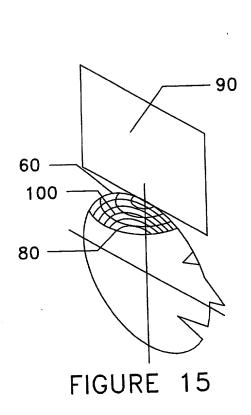


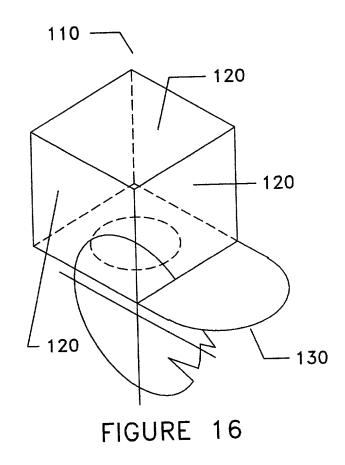
After laughter by the potential consumers, the provider resumes and completes the somewhat humorous articulation which reveals:

- a cubed hat box with a hole in it can be the subject of a utility patent
- block tops can be the subject of a trademark
- a cubed hat box and with Mona Lisa on a side can be the subject of a design patent
- a cubed hat box and language on a side can be the subject of a copyright
- a cubed hat box advertising something at sporting events can be the subject of a business method utility patent.









Arranging For Payment From An Advertiser Prior To Wearing The Headdress

Wearing The Brimless Visorless Headdress Including The Message Board

Publicly Exposing The Message Board Displaying The Message While Moving The Message About A
Public Place

FIG 18

Arranging For Payment From An Advertiser Prior To Wearing The Headdress

Wearing The Brimless Visorless Headdress Including The Message Board

Publicly Exposing The Message Board Displaying The Message While Moving The Message About A
Public Place As Well As Altering The Message

FIG 19

Arranging For Payment From An Advertiser Prior To Wearing The Headdress

Wearing The Brimless Visorless Headdress Including The Message Board

Publicly Exposing The Message Board Displaying The Message While Moving The Message About A
Public Place As Well As Electronically Altering The Message

Arranging For Payment From An Advertiser Prior To Wearing The Headdress

Wearing The Brimless Visorless Headdress Including The Message Board

Publicly Exposing The Message Board Displaying The Message While Moving The Message About A Public Place As Well As Electronically Altering From A Location Remote From The Message

FIG 21

Arranging For Payment From An Advertiser Prior To Wearing The Headdress

Wearing The Brimless Visorless Headdress Including The Message Board

Publicly Exposing The Message Board Displaying The Message While Moving The Message About A Public Place As Well As Electronically Altering From A Location Remote From The Message

Intermingling A Registered Mark With The Message

FIG 22

Arranging For Payment From An Advertiser Prior To Wearing The Headdress

Wearing The Brimless Visorless Primarily Cubicly Shaped Headdress Including The Message Board

Publicly Exposing The Message Board Displaying The Message While Moving The Message About A Public Place As Well As Electronically Altering From A Location Remote From The Message

Intermingling A Registered Mark With The Message

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Arranging For Payment From An Advertiser Prior To Wearing The Headdress

Wearing The Primarily Cubicly Shaped Headdress Having A Visor Attached Thereto That Also Includes The Message Board

Publicly Exposing The Message Board Displaying The Message While Moving The Message About A Public Place As Well As Electronically Altering From A Location Remote From The Message

Intermingling A Registered Mark With The Message

FIG 24

Arranging For Payment From An Advertiser Prior To Wearing The Headdress

Wearing The Primarily Cubicly Shaped Headdress Having A Brim Attached Thereto That Also Includes The Message Board

Publicly Exposing The Message Board Displaying The Message While Moving The Message About A Public Place As Well As Electronically Altering From A Location Remote From The Message

Intermingling A Registered Mark With The Message